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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, November 9, as follows: During the week ended November 7, 1903, 53 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. The causes given for interment were the following: Aortic dilatation, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 2; cerebral congestion, 1; diarrhea, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 4; hepatitis, 1; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 3; organic diseases of heart, 2; pneumonia, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 5; senile debility, 2; stillborn, 4; tetanus neonatorum, 2; umbilical hemorrhage, 2; uremia, 1; other causes, 20.

Week ended November 14, 1903: 78 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. Causes: Beriberi, 2; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 3; cerebral congestion, 1; diarrhea, 2; diarrhea and enteritis, 2; erysipelas, 2; hepatitis, 1; meningitis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 16; senile debility, 6; septic fever, 1; malarial fevers, 6; stillborn, 4; tetanus neonatorum, 1; other causes, 26.

Week ended November 21, 1903: 81 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. Causes: Arterio-sclerosis, 3; beriberi, 1; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral congestion, 3; diarrhea, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 1; diphtheria, 1; erysipelas, 1; gangrene, 1; hepatitis, 2; influenza, 1; lymphangitis, 1; malarial fevers, 2; meningitis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 5; pneumonia, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 17; senile debility, 3; stillborn, 6; syphilis, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; uremia, 1; other causes, 24.

Week ended November 28, 1903: 83 bodies were interred in the Bahai cemeteries. Causes: Arterio-sclerosis, 5; ascites, 1; asphyxia, 2; bronchitis, 2; Bright's disease, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; diarrhea, 3; diarrhea and enteritis, 7; erysipelas, 1; hepatitis, 1; malarial fevers, 5; nephritis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 5; pneumonia, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 10; rachitis, 1; senile debility, 2; septicæmia, 1; stillborn, 6; syncope, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; uremia, 1; other causes, 22.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Plague and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 2, 1903:

During the week ended November 29, 1903, there was one death from yellow fever. There were 32 deaths from variola, an increase of five over the preceding week, and 21 from plague, a decrease of one death from those which occurred from that cause during the week ended November 22, 1903.

The weather has been extremely warm, and with no rain, although at this season of the year here there is generally more or less rain.

I have addressed a letter to the chief sanitary authority here requesting a detailed statement of places in the Republic where yellow fever